

Today

Accomplishing—Two Kinds.
Dollar Autocracy Is Going.
Public Ownership Coming.
It's a Useful War.

By ARTHUR BRISHANE.
Government ownership suggested, thanks to the war. The lower house has voted Government control of telegraphs and telephones. The Senate probably will not hold back. And be sure of this, with the nation's wire system, as with its railroad system, Government control will become Government "ownership."

Who controls the railroads controls all business and industries. Who controls the wires controls information, the power of the people to communicate with each other.

That power will never return to the hands of private individuals who may or may not be competent or intelligent.

The war is killing off the old-fashioned autocracy—Prussian brand—that has cursed the world for centuries. It is also teaching the people of this country how to deal with the new Prussian brand of autocracy that came into existence with the organization of industry capital on a gigantic basis—the power of dollars locked up in banks, replacing the old-fashioned power of soldiers locked up in barracks.

The people of the United States don't intend that the whole world shall be governed by the will of one Prussian autocrat.

They don't intend, either, that the United States shall be governed longer—as it has been largely governed in the past—by a few private organizations, controlling national public monopolies and the bulk of the national wealth.

You hear more and more of the work of American flyers. Nine of them, without loss, fight a German squadron of thirteen, and bring down five. It is what they are doing, it is not even a beginning of what they will do. From the moment the President took charge of flying-machine work, making himself responsible for the weapon that is to win the war, there was no doubt efficiency would replace talk.

If the Government had had twenty-five thousand machines, big or little, fast or slow, early this spring, as it might have had, the war probably would be ended now. Germans in the country and in every German city have got to have, on a big scale, personal knowledge of the brutality inflicted on Belgium and on London. And they will have it—dynamite rain in big and little doses. As well as anybody on earth, the Prussian knows when he is beaten. He will know it when the dynamite begins falling on his pig pen, his haystack, farmhouse, village and city.

More peace talk coming out of Germany, the discussion forced in the Reichstag by the Socialists. Point that fact out to anybody who doubts even faintly the outcome of the war. All peace talk has come from the Austrians and Prussians, mixed in with their bragging.

The French, English and Italians have invariably answered "No" to their suggestions.

It is quite likely that the right kind of peace could come now but for the Kaiser's certainty that the right peace would mean his destruction.

If the world said to the Kaiser, "Give us Alsace and Lorraine, rebuild Belgium, and get out, and we shall protect you and your dynasty," the Kaiser would accept the proposition with the utmost delight.

He keeps in the war like a losing gambler staying in the game because he cannot pay when the game stops.

Dr. Woods Hutchinson, the scientist, asks, "Why not eat horse meat?" and decides that there is no reason for not eating it. He is mistaken. There is an excellent reason given by Barnum, when asked why his white elephant would drink almost anything, but not English coffee:

"He doesn't like it."

The civilized world as a whole opposes the use of horse flesh, and there is usually a substantial reason for a feeling so widespread. The typhoid germ develops in the horse, not elsewhere. Man can get typhoid only from the germ that has lived in the horse's body.

The horse, originally a five-toed animal, has now a single hoof—and for some reason human beings oppose eating animals of that kind.

In some countries the horse is looked upon as a dangerous carrier of disease. It is even made a most serious crime to touch another man with the hand that has just touched a horse.

WEATHER:

Partly cloudy tonight with unsettled weather Monday. Temperature at 8 a. m. today, 72 degrees; average temperature on this date for the last 30 years, 75 degrees.

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FOR READY FOR BIG SMASH

FIGHT AGAINST RECESS IS WON BY PRESIDENT IN THE HOUSE

Senators Who Withheld Wire Control Legislation Must Act on Wartime Prohibition as Unfinished Business.

President Wilson late last night won a sensational all-day battle with Congress when a resolution passed by the Senate calling for adjournment until August 12 was withdrawn in the House at the point of defeat.

Admitting that he could not rally sufficient forces to pass the Senate resolution, Congressman Kitchin, Democratic floor leader, withdrew the measure. The House adjourned until Monday, and the Senate did likewise shortly afterward, and any vacation hopes of the solons went glimmering into the night.

In Unfinished Business.
In the maneuvering, dry leaders in the Senate succeeded in making the food production bill, including the wartime production amendment, the unfinished business, and will endeavor to keep it before the Senate until there is a final vote.

A tired and peevish House and Senate had about decided, when hats and coats were doffed after adjournment, that it would serve no good purpose to continue the fight for a vacation Monday.

Kitchin's Explanation.
Nevertheless it appeared likely the effort will be resumed then. Kitchin declared before leaving the Capitol that the closeness of the vote in the Senate, coupled with the apparent majority by opposition to adjournment in the House, over the President's wishes, led him to withdraw the motion doomed to defeat in the lower branch.

Monday the House will take up the water-power bill sought by President Wilson, while the Senate will resume discussion of the food stimulation bill, which is the unfinished business.

The Senate's action brought to a close a sensational day's battle, during which the President did everything but personally appear before Congress with a verbal request that it hold up recess until it had passed the wire control legislation sought.

Voted to Proceed.
Before the 8 o'clock session opened the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, yielding to the President's urge, voted to "proceed without delay" upon hearings on the resolution and "make arrangements for attendance of interested parties, that a report upon the resolution may be made as soon as possible."

When the Senate reconvened, Martin presented an undebatable resolution providing for adjournment until August 12.

This plan was adopted instead of a recess plan so that the President could call Congress back into session if he wishes.

Presentation of Martin's resolution started a fight on a new tack. Martin contended the resolution was undebatable under the rules. Borah challenged this and demanded precedence. He and Senator Swanson had

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

OFFICIAL VIENNA IS SEEKING SOURCE OF LESE MAJESTY

LONDON, July 7.—The Austrian authorities are still trying to trace the source of the mysterious rumors concerning Emperor Charles and Empress Zita, which Dr. Von Seydler, the premier, recently found necessary to deny.

The premier denounced "these base and absolutely and senseless tales" and declared that anyone caught spreading them would be punished.

One report in Continental papers is that the royal pair revealed to the Italians the plans of the recent battle along the Piave. Another is that the Emperor and Empress planned to flee. The Austrian public is indignant at Emperor Charles' peace overtures through Prince Sixtus of Bourbon, and rumors now current even asperses the morals of Queen Zita.

Today's Latest News

What the cables and telegraph wires have transmitted from the world's news centers.

Italians win five-day battle, pushing back enemy from Venice, clearing the lower Piave river.

Count Von Mirbach, German ambassador to Russia, assassinated by unidentified Russian.

Austro-Hungarian officials deny that the Emperor and Empress revealed military secrets to the Italians.

Mohammed VII is proclaimed new Sultan of Turkey.

Raid of Germans stopped by United States troops.

Two 40,000-ton battleships to be built.

Germans seizing everything of value in Roumania.

Pershing now has 251,000 men on the fighting lines.

Russian assembly files protest against allied intervention except in co-operation with Russian forces.

More than 75,000 men now engaged in armed revolt in Ukraine.

New York plans a big military funeral for former Mayor Mitchell, killed in airplane accident.

German propaganda tells of kindness to enemy prisoners.

Japanese Ambassador Ishii declares that German agents foster anti-Japanese feeling in America.

City of Alexandria hit by stringent order, prohibiting soldiers from Camp Humphreys from buying food or drink there.

Australian troops advance their lines on a 2,000-yard front at Villiers-Bretteux.

Christie Benet, of Columbia, appointed to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Tillman.

100 DEAD STILL ON SUNKEN STEAMER

PEORIA, Ill., July 7.—Earl Barnhart, a Peoria diver, after exploring the lower decks of the wrecked Columbia declares that more than a hundred bodies could still be seen there. He asserted that when it is finally determined the death toll will be found to be upwards of 200 persons. Late yesterday the total of bodies recovered was sixty-six. They lie in improvised morgues in Pekin, Ill.

After searching all day in the muddy waters that enclosed the vessel divers believed they had practically cleared the upper deck of bodies, and were prepared to cut through to the boiler deck.

The boat's bar was located on the boiler deck, and fears were entertained that many other bodies would be found there. Many bodies, it is believed, have been carried downstream.

Many Visit Morgues.
Sobbing crowds thronged the undertaking establishments in Pekin, where the bodies were removed for identification. Men and women half crazed by grief, rushed from one little morgue to another searching for loved ones.

Half the population of Pekin gathered in hysterical crowds on the river bank. Several women collapsed. Soldiers from military camps near Pekin were sent to Wesley and Pekin to preserve order.

Heartrending scenes were enacted as each body was brought ashore. Frantic people struggled to view the corpses.

John Doherty, assistant United States district attorney at Peoria, promised that War Department investigation will be made. Representatives of the state legal department were present at the scene and declared Attorney General Brundage would take action.

ALLIES' PLEA TO AMERICA WILL HASTEN RUSS POLICY

President and His Advisers Confer for Hours on Problems in Muscovia—Situation in Orient Given Attention.

The next meeting of President Wilson's Cabinet Tuesday is expected to establish a definite policy or program for the United States in the Russian situation.

As a result of appeals from the French and British governments for action in Russia, President Wilson called an important conference of Cabinet members, military and naval advisers at the White House last night. It is said that important decisions which will end the suspense with regard to the question of military intervention were reached tentatively.

The President is said to have given particular consideration to Vladivostok and Kola, where American naval forces have landed, and the plans drawn up by the entrance for assistance to the Russians of a military character are believed to have been carefully scrutinized by the President and his advisers.

Parse Over Maps.
The military chiefs, poring over maps and figures of men and ships, are understood to have presented the military phase in a somewhat discouraging light. They submitted some difficulties which afterwards were described as "almost insurmountable."

It is understood that some points at issue are to be referred back to the inter-allied council in France for further consideration.

The sole announcement after the session was that the Cabinet members could not discuss what had happened, though Secretary of the Navy Daniels admitted that American marines have been landed at Vladivostok as a legation guard.

Developments came rapidly, following the announcement as to the allied recommendations.

The Cabinet members, Chief of Staff March, U. S. A., and Chief of Operations Benson, U. S. N., were summoned.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1.)

CHILD DIES FROM BURNS RECEIVED CELEBRATING 4TH

Another Fourth of July victim succumbed today to burns received from fireworks, when Catherine Humphries, seven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter N. Humphries, of 1130 Fourth street southeast, died at Casualty Hospital.

With other children, she was playing with a sparkler on the Fourth. She ignited the apparently harmless sparkler and her dress suddenly blazed up. The flames enveloped her body. Her mother extinguished the flames.

Mother and daughter were taken to the hospital. Dr. C. R. King found them in a serious condition from burns. The mother, who is still at the hospital, will recover.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.
BRONSON'S,
1113 G St. N. W.
Need salesladies for millinery department, suit department, waist department, coat department, and several other departments. 24

When Bronson's opened their new store at 1113 G St. they needed all kinds of help. They advertised in THE TIMES and in two days all the positions were filled. They said, "We couldn't ask for more."

Phone us your ads.
Main 5260

LIBERTY'S SERVICE FLAG



SOLDIER TO BRING "WANT AD BRIDE" TO VISIT CAPITAL

Washington has been the honeymoon ground of many newlyweds, but none have a more interesting courtship than Mr. and Mrs. William Merriman, of Chattanooga, Tenn., who arrive in the Capital tomorrow. The groom is a soldier, bringing a bride selected from twenty applicants and an order for an army commission.

Private Merriman has been attached to the recruiting depot at Fort Oglethorpe until he received a notice from the War Department that he was to be commissioned. Then he enlisted the aid of a newspaper "want ad" as Cupid's messenger. Twenty women responded to the proposal.

The terms looked promising—a handsome husband with \$18,000 in insurance. Merriman was booked for overseas service a few days ago. One young woman was selected for the life partnership ceremonies, but she failed to appear. The soldier could not linger, as his pass from camp would soon expire.

He looked the list of applicants over and selected the one who met the soldier in the emporium's office and an agreement was reached. The nuptials were celebrated at the Elks Home in Chattanooga last night. Today the warrior and his "want ad" bride are speeding toward Washington.

ABDUL MEDJID IS NEW SULTAN OF TURKEY

LONDON, July 7.—Abdul Medjid Effendi has been proclaimed Sultan of Turkey and has taken the title of Mehmed IV (VII), according to a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam.

The new Sultan succeeds Mehmed V, who died in Constantinople on July 3.

The statesman's yearbook names the late Sultan's brother, Wahid-ed-Din Effendi, as heir apparent to the throne.

117 CASUALTIES, WITH 25 KILLED, PERSHING REPORT

The War Department today announced that the total number of casualties, including those reported today, July 7, is as follows:

Killed in action (including 291 at sea)	1,574
Died of wounds	532
Died of disease	1,322
Died of accident and other causes	489
Wounded in action	5,200
Missing in action (including prisoners)	452
Total	9,569

Casualties in the American expeditionary forces overseas reported by General Pershing today 117 and include 25 killed in action, 17 died from wounds, 2 of airplane accidents, and 13 missing. Marine corps casualties amounted today to 63. The statement issued today by the War Department follows:

KILLED IN ACTION.
LIEUTENANTS.
Wesley Frem, San Antonio, Tex.
Frank C. Linn, Jr., San Antonio, Tex.
SERGEANT.
Doy L. Allen, Lykins, Ky.
CORPORAL.
Harry T. Galt, Weiden, Ill.
COOK.
William S. Graves, Meriden, Conn.
WAGONER.
John A. Hamilton, Lehigh, Pa.
PRIVATES.
Reinard Aufdermaur, San Francisco, Cal.
Alex Becker, Springfield, Mass.
Lee L. Brown, Syracuse, N. Y.
Walter Daetwiler, Jacksonville, Fla.
David Decker, Brooklyn, N. Y.
(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

FIRE IN WHOLESALE GROCERY DESTROYS MUCH FOODSTUFF

Fire of unknown origin early today destroyed thousands of dollars' worth of cereals, canned goods and sugar at the wholesale grocery concern of Miller, Claggett & Co., at 817 C street northwest.

The fire started near stocks of sugar on the second floor and spread over the whole floor before it was finally extinguished. Four fire companies answered the call.

About two-thirds of the stock was practically destroyed, according to an estimate by the police this morning. The stock was insured.

Central Union Mission, which is next to the grocery concern, was not damaged. The fire was under control fifteen minutes after No. 14 engine arrived.

A blaze, the origin of which has not been determined, was discovered last night in the kitchen of the home of Samuel Ward, 224 Ninth street northwest, which caused damage estimated at \$50 before it was extinguished.

One hundred dollars' damage was caused by a blaze discovered in the office of the wood and coal yards of Samuel Frazier, 648 Pennsylvania avenue southeast, last night.

LOST AND FOUND
BAG—Gilt Persian, rose color, containing pair gloves, variety cash, white gloves, lost at baseball park, Saturday, recent. Communicate with J. D. JELENKO, 1331 West Lexington st., Baltimore, Md.
STYGLASER—Fur coat short blue Thursday evening on Speedway. Call Columbia 671.
BARRING—Gold, pendulum; Wed. evening, on 14th st. between Pa. ave. and Spring road. Reward, Col. 6213.
HANDS—Near French or Serbian peasant; lady's black hand bag, strap handle; money, keys, cards. Reward. Phone Janitor, Columbia 285.
(Continued on Classified Pages.)

BOCHE CAN NOT DELAY AS MORALE EBBS AWAY

Extensive Preparations Back of Enemy Lines Indicate Germans Plan New Offensive, Air Fighting Continues.

ON THE AMERICAN FRONT IN FRANCE, July 7.—Extensive preparations back of the enemy lines indicate an immediate resumption of the big offensive. The official report for the day follows:

"Increasing activity in the rear German lines over a wide area possibly foreshadows a new offensive, which may be expected any day or hour. A heavy bombardment with gas attacks was made on the American lines Friday.

"There is continuous aerial activity. Our flyers co-operated with the French in the attack on and capture of Hill 204. One American observer, attacked by seven Boche planes, shot one down and escaped with a disabled machine to his own lines."

GERMANS CANNOT AFFORD TO WAIT

NEW YORK, July 7.—As the available information points to a renewal of the German offensive at any moment, says Walter Duranty in a copyright cable to the New York Times from France, "Not only is it known that the German troop concentrations in the rear are completed, but another factor of great importance makes it certain that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg cannot afford to delay much longer. This is the rapid wearing up of men and the increasing weakness of the enemy divisions now on the front."

From all sides one hears the same story. The German divisions are reduced below the normal; they have been holding the line longer than usual; their morale is dangerously low.

Thus The Times correspondent a few days ago was told by prisoners captured by the Americans at Ypres that their battalion was so weakened and discouraged by the abnormally long period spent in the line as to be literally incapable of a worthwhile counter attack.

"Big In" Is Order.
At another point it is a German battalion whose total effective bayonets is reduced to 120 men, not counting the mitrailleuse detachments, and whose commander's plan for relief gets a curt response from the division commander: "The battalion is not to be relieved. The best you can do is to improve the defense organization and construct more dugouts."

Elsewhere a Bavarian regiment has a company of twenty men and multi figures as thirty-five, fifty, or sixty are common.

At another point the French raised an order from a divisional general, reproving in strong terms the slackness of officers who reported sick for trifling reasons, and urging them to "devote all your energies to getting the men out of a state of indifference and back to a spirit of activity."

When one couples such examples, which can be multiplied, with the fact that the allies are steadily all-but back lost ground and capturing men, the French alone in a comparatively short period having amassed a total of nearly 10,000 prisoners. It is evident that the time before the storm breaks can be counted almost in hours.

Losses Begin to Tell.
There are also indications that the terrible losses which the allies inflicted on the enemy in the three previous battles have begun to tell, and that each time it is harder for Hindenburg to reconstitute the requisite army of maneuver.

His fourth attempt to match victory at the eleventh hour will be all the more desperate because spurred on by the realization that it is now or never for Germany.

It is more than probable that the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)